#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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### Veterinary Stations

- 1. The Ministry of Agriculture has a Veterinary Department which is responsible for all veterinary stations and institutions. The veterinary service, which previously was subordinate to the Veterinary Department, is now attached to the local and district councils. The head of the Department is also a member of the Veterinary Council, the highest veterinary institution in Bulgaria.
- 2. The district veterinary station at Ruse is located at No. 5, Odrin Street. It has a department for the inspection of meat, milk, and dairy products, and a bacteriological research department which investigates contagious diseases in the district; a department for artificial insemination is planned. The staff of the station consists of three veterinary surgeons, six laboratory assistants, and six technical employees.
- 3. Veterinary stations of this type have been set up in all district towns. An additional 300 district stations have been established for the treatment of domestic animals.
- 4. There are breeding stations for pedigreed cattle at Pleven, Shumen, and Bozhurishte. At Bozhurishte, there is also a stud farm where Arab and English horses are bred, as well as a breed known as Nonius. Astrakhan sheep have been bred at Ruse since 19h9.

## Veterinary and Bacteriological Research Institutes

- 5. A Central Veterinary and Bacteriological Research Institute is located in Sofia.
- 6. A Serum and Vaccine Institute is located in the Nadezhda quarter of Sofia. In addition to the cultures produced by the Institute, there are still large supplies of Swiss and German drugs available. Penicillin is imported from the Soviet Union. An inferior quality of penicillin, which remains active for a maximum of three days, and which is suitable for external use only, is produced in Bulgaria.

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# Approved For Release 2003/12/04 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000300030004-1 25X1 · SECRET -2-Diseases The following widespread contagious diseases have been reported: Bacteriological tests show an average incidence of two cases of anthrax per day in the Ruse district; inoculation is the only treatment used; b. In 1950, two epidemics, erysipelas and swine fever, caused great losses among pigs; the diseases were allegedly brought in from Rumania; Since 1942, the authorities have been fighting fowl pest and fowl cholera with vaccines and by administrative measures (sic); and In 1951, febris aphthosa (hoof and mouth disease), allegedly brought in from Greece, caused great damage to the cattle in the southern part of Bulgaria; the veterinary service and many peasants have been mobilized to fight the disease. Veterinary Education The veterinary department of the Agricultural Academy in Sofia, the only institution of higher learning to give instruction in veterinary surgery in Bulgaria, has facilities for 600 students. The course lasts five years. In 1951, a group of 120 students was graduated, bringing the total of veterinary surgeons in Bulgaria to approximately 1,120. It is the intention of the government to have a veterinary surgeon in every village and collective farm. Upon graduation, veterinary surgeons receive appointments as reserve officers in the Armed Forces. 9. A 2-year course in veterinary sciences is offered at a secondary school in Lovech. 10. There is no exchange of veterinary surgeons between the USSR and the other People's Democracies and Bulgaria, although occasionally individual veterinary surgeons visit the Soviet Union for postgraduate studies. Soviet experts sometimes visit Bulgaria and lecture to the veterinary service; on one occasion Skriabin, a distinguished parasitologist, came to lecture. Personalities Informant identified the following personalities:

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25X1	a.	Dr. Ivan Kalipov, head of the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agri-
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	b.	Bayan Nachev, professor at the Veterinary Department in Sofia, an outstanding
25/4		expert on internal diseases, studied in Germany
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25X1	_	Zenofon Ivanov, professor at the Veterinary Department in Sofia, an outstanding
		expert on pathology
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	d.	Chencheev (fnu), head of the Centeral Veterinary and Bacteriological Institute;
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	е.	Markov (fnu), professor at the General Medical Department, a distinguished bacteriologist, a veterinary surgeon by profession; and
	I.	Nikolov (fun), professor of therapeutics at the General Medical Department.

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